

The Needs of the Field.

The Korean Mission has some pressing needs. At Mokpo we go to the little building used for a clinic and at once see there is small opportunity for hospital work. Surgical operations must all be performed in the crowded room, and the patients must find places to stay in the Korean hotels. Just a little way from this dispensary is a splendid location for a hospital. We ought to buy the land and put up a good building on this location. After the boys' school was transferred to the new building the girls' school secured somewhat better quarters, occupying the building formerly used for the boys, but this building is in no ways adequate. A good comfortable girls' school building is a great need at Mokpo.

The needs at Kwankju are school buildings for both boys and girls. The buildings of our mission are situated in almost a semi-circle on a line of hills just outside of the town of Kwangju. On the west of this line there is a beautiful elevation, which we should own for a hospital site, and erect a building.

The educational needs of Chunju are being supplied in the buildings now in process of erection for the

in proportion to the territory covered, and enjoys as large a blessing in proportion to the population reached, as any field in the country. Do not forget to pray for the work and the workers, and especially that two physicians may be found who will offer themselves for the medical work. Think of the stations without an American physician. Suppose it were your family so situated that in case of serious illness days must elapse before a doctor could be secured, and also remember the thousands of Koreans who await the ministry of healing, and who would be led to hear and believe the gospel through this agency.

Missionary Facts Regarding Korea.

Korea offers a magnificent opportunity for Christian work. The field is open in its entire extent, and many of the difficulties which complicate the work in other countries are non-existent. After a thorough visitation and conference with missionaries of all denominations I am prepared to endorse, without qualification, the statement that the work of evangelization can be accomplished in fifteen years, or less, if the needed reinforcements and money for equipment, are supplied by the home church. For the money and labor expended



CHUNJU, KOREA, BOYS' SCHOOL ON PARADE.

boys' school, and the girls' school. There is a most urgent need of a good hospital. There are a number of ways in which the work could be enlarged and made to reach a greater number of people if the funds were available.

The Kunsan station is rejoicing in the purchase of a hill for hospital site. This has been a matter of negotiation for a number of years. The elevated plot joins our mission property. Where is the money to build the hospital? This is an urgent need. We may also ask where is the money to build the boys' school, and must again ask where will the money come from to put up the greatly needed girls' school building?

The above statements of needs is only an introduction to what might be said. There is not space to mention, in detail, the need of additional workers to relieve the over-worked missionaries and to possess new fields opening on every hand. Our work in Korea is as great

no work in the Orient has shown such large results as that in Korea.

The problems in Korea are political and missionary. The first is settled by the Japanese Protectorate—practically complete possession. The missionaries are keeping clear of political complications. The Gospel always has been and always will be a revolutionary force in a corrupt nation, but Protestant missionaries are loyal to the lawfully constituted civil authorities. They simply seek the regeneration of the individual and the purifying of society, and a reign of justice and honesty secured through the righteousness for which Christianity stands. The simple preaching of the Gospel by various agencies is the "one thing I do" of our missionaries in Korea.

The greatest problem with the missionaries is how to meet the growing demand of the work. The people, once without any religion, evince a great hunger for